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## Senate

The Senate met at 10:30 a.m., and was called to order by the President pro tempore [Mr. THURMOND].

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

We praise You, dear God. You are the same yesterday, today, and forever. Your love is constant and never changes. You have promised never to leave or forsake us. Our confidence is in You and not ourselves. We waver, fall, and need Your help. We come to You in prayer not trusting in our goodness, but solely in Your grace. You are our joy when we get down, our strength when we are weak, our courage when we vacillate. You are our security in a world of change and turmoil. Even when we forget You in the rush of life, You never forget us. When we feel distant from You, it was we who moved, not You. Thank You for Your faithfulness.

Filled with wonder, love, and gratitude, we commit this day to live for You and by the indwelling power of Your spirit. Control our minds and give us Your discernment. Fill us with Your sensitivity to people and their needs and give us empathy in caring for the people who are troubled. Give us boldness to take a stand for what You have revealed is the application of Your righteousness and justice for our Nation.

Thank You for the privilege of living this day to the fullest. In the all powerful name of our Lord. Amen.

### RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The able Senator from Idaho, Senator CRAIG, is recognized.

### SCHEDULE

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, today there will be a period of morning business until the hour of 12:30 with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each. The following exceptions would be Senator DORGAN, or designee, for 45 minutes; and Senator THOMPSON, or designee, for 45 minutes.

Following morning business the Senate will recess from 12:30 to 2:15 for the weekly policy conferences to meet. At 2:15 today the majority leader has stated that the Senate will begin consideration of calendar No. 247, which is S. 1396, the Interstate Commerce Commission Sunset Act of 1995. Rollcall votes are, therefore, possible during today's session of the Senate.

Mr. President, seeing no person here wishing to speak in morning business, I note the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CRAIG). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. KYL. I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business for up to 15 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. KYL. I thank the Chair.

### SENDING UNITED STATES TROOPS TO BOSNIA

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I wanted to speak this morning in response to President Clinton's address to the Nation last night regarding the sending of American troops to Bosnia. I think the President made a strong case for support for his position, but I do not think that he made a strong enough case to

justify sending American ground troops to Bosnia. I would like to address that point this morning because, obviously, in the Senate and in the House we are going to begin a debate which could last a couple of weeks here. After there are hearings, after there are briefings, presumably we will be voting on the issue, and I think it is important for us to begin to lay out the various issues, to get response from the American people, to discuss the matter among ourselves, and then be able to make an informed judgment.

I would note that in checking this morning I found that since we began keeping track of it in my office, we have received 400 calls against sending American troops to Bosnia and 6 calls in favor. And I spent a fair amount of time during the Thanksgiving recess speaking with groups in Arizona and appearing on various radio programs. In each case, the response was similar to the one which I just indicated. That is not dispositive, but I think it is an important indicator of the fact that the American people do not sense there is a sufficient degree of interest here for the United States to participate.

It seems to me there are two basic criteria which need to be satisfied in order to justify the sending of a large number of American ground troops into a situation where, as the President and the Secretary of Defense have both acknowledged, there is certainly a danger of some casualties.

The first criterion which has traditionally been applied is that there is a national security interest of the United States at stake. Sometimes it has been expressed as a vital national security interest.

The second is more operational. It generally divides into about three sub-categories: that there is a very clear and important mission; that the rules of engagement are clear and

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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